REMARKS

I. The Outstanding Rejections Should Be Withdrawn

Claims 65-80 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by various pages of Ernst (the "Using Netscape" document) in view of the "Keyboard Shortcuts" document, which was used in support of Official Notice. Official Notice was taken that several keyboard keys (Page Up, Page Down, Home, and End) "were associated with Netscape browsers at the time of the invention for scrolling various portions of a Web page," and the Keyboard Shortcuts document was relied upon to support this Official Notice. As stated in MPEP 2144.03, Official Notice is appropriate only in "limited circumstances," and rejections that rely upon Official Notice "should be judiciously applied." Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections because the Keyboard Shortcuts document does not adequately support the Official Notice.

As a first matter, it is not clear whether the Keyboard Shortcuts document and/or the portions of that document relied upon in the Office Action qualify as prior art. MPEP 2144.03 states "[i]t would not be appropriate for the examiner to take official notice of facts without citing a prior art reference where the facts asserted to be well known are not capable of instant and unquestionable demonstration as being well-known" (underlining in original; italics added). The Keyboard Shortcuts document was printed on April 6, 2007, and the document itself has a date of April 2005 — both dates being well after the May 17, 1996 effective filing date of the present application. Further, although the document has a copyright date of "1994-2005," it is not clear what, if any, material in the document was created prior to the May 17, 1996 effective filing date and whether such information was published or otherwise made available as prior art. Accordingly, despite the assertion in the Office Action, the Keyboard Shortcuts document does not show that several keyboard keys "were associated with Netscape browsers at the time of the

invention for scrolling various portions of a Web page" since it has not been established that the Keyboard Shortcuts document or the material relied upon therein is, in fact, prior art.

Additionally, the Office Action rejected several claims without providing any prior art or reference to support Official Notice for several claim elements that are missing from Ernst. For example, dependent Claims 66 and 74 recite that the plurality of buttons are arranged in a row. In rejecting the claims, the Office Action asserted that "a typical 101 key style keyboard for a PC typically contains 'Home' and 'Page Up' keys on one row." However, no document was relied upon to support this Official Notice. (The Keyboard Shortcuts document does not support this assertion.)

In summary, because the rejections are based on Official Notice that is not properly supported with documentary evidence, Applicants respectfully submit that the 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) rejections of Claims 65-80 should be withdrawn.

II. New Dependent Claims 81-96

In this Amendment, Applicants have added new dependent Claims 81-96, which provide additional grounds of patentability. In the Office Action, it was asserted that Ernst, in view of the Official Notice, discloses the use of the Page Up, Page Down, Home, and End keys on a keyboard to scroll a Web page. For example, it was asserted that pressing Page Up causes the Netscape browser to scroll up a page and that pressing the Home button causes the Netscape browser to scroll up to the top of the page. The portions that are being displayed through this scrolling functionality are subsets of a larger scrollable web page. In contrast, new dependent Claims 81 and 82, which depend on independent Claims 65 and 73, specify that the recited first and second buttons operate independently of a scroll functionality. This is quite different from the asserted use of the Page Up, Page Down, Home, and End keys, as those keys are used to

provide a scroll functionality and do not operate independently of a scroll functionality. Further, new dependent Claims 83 and 84, which depend on independent Claims 65 and 73, specify that the first and second portions of the web information are not subsets of a larger scrollable portion of web information. Again, this is quite different from the asserted use in Ernest, where the Page Up, Page Down, Home, and End keys are all used to scroll through subsets of a larger scrollable web page.

As another ground of patentability, new dependent Claims 85 and 88, which depend on independent Claims 65 and 73, recite that the first portion of the web information is identified by first data and that the second portion of the web information is identified by second data. Those claims further recite operational instructions that, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to search for the first (second) data in response to a user pressing the first (second) button of the keyboard. The asserted use of the Page Up, Page Down, Home, and End keys do not involve searching for data that identifies particular portions. As further grounds of patentability, new dependent Claims 86 and 89 recite that the first and second data each comprise a respective alphabetic character, and new dependent Claims 87 and 90 further recite that the first and second data each additionally comprise a respective symbol.

As yet another ground of patentability, new dependent Claims 91-94, which depend from existing dependent Claims 69, 70, 77, and 78, recite that the plurality of buttons comprise at least three buttons. Existing dependent Claims 69, 70, 77, and 78 recite that a portion of web information is displayed irrespective of a relationship between that portion of the web information and whatever portion of the web information is displayed in a display window. The use of the Home and End keys in the Netscape browser were asserted to correspond to these elements. However, since new dependent Claims 91-94 recite at least three buttons, these new

claims present an additional basis of patentability, as the Home and End keys are only two buttons. Finally, as a further ground of patentability, new dependent Claims 95 and 96 recite that

the plurality of buttons of the keyboard are arranged in a top row of keys of the keyboard.

III. Conclusion

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that this application is in condition for allowance. Reconsideration is respectfully submitted. If the Examiner has any questions, he is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at (312) 321-4719.

The Director is hereby authorized to charge payment of any additional fees required under 37 CFR § 1.16 and any patent application processing fees under 37 CFR § 1.17 associated with this paper (including any extension fee required to ensure that this paper is timely filed), or to credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 23-1925.

Dated: December 21, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph F. Hetz

Reg. No. 41,070

Attorney for Applicants

BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE P.O. Box 10395 Chicago, Illinois 60610 (312) 321-4719